FORT WORTH DAILY GAZETTE. FUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY. Publishers and Proprietors.

Cotton Region Bulletin United States signal service cotton region bulletin for twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday, showing the maximum temperature, the minimum temperature and

	Max. Tem.	Min. Tem.	Rain-
Gulveston	88	81	
Abilene	90	64	
Belton	92	79	
Brenham	96	74	
Corsicuta	94	-68	
Grom Wild	102	70	
Degu.	\$8	73	02
Henry III	86	72	
lowston	9.7	70	
omslew	94	70	
willing	54%	23	
Dramity	59	69	
Privatific	90	68	DI GIO
sterman.	50	61	
Pyler	611	68	
Vaco	685	20	CODE
Visco Theory Consti	66	411	
Weatherford	2.0	150	444
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	35	140	11011
an Antonio	2 27		110-11

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	Yest	erday:	s Loca	d Wen	ther.	
7 p. m. 10 n. rr 12 m. 5 p. m. 5 p. m. 8 p. m.	*** A.				15—Cle 5—Cle 50—Cle	ar ar
W. 30. 461			*			(49.7

Weather Bulletin.

Special to the Gazette Galvision, Tex., July 2.—The atmohe pressure is very evenly distributed arrhout the country. It is only about tenth of an inch greater in the extreme northwest than in other partiess. The temperature has risen slightly throughout the country. Light local showers have occurred over the contral valleys and the Atlantic states. The winds are variable.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Friends of THE GAZETTE will confer a favor on this paper by reporting all fallures to get THE GAZETTE on any train coming into Fort Worth, as well as on any train leaving the city. Please give dates and enable as to trace

Fixer silver and free trade go march-

EMIN PASHA, like John Brown's soul, is still marching on in the direction of Lake Albert Nyauza.

THE Pie Eaters of Tyler and the Pie Eaters of Waco have had a lively time at Gniveston, and tho tax payer Hquidates the freight bill.

VHAT a lasting pity it is that so good a man as Plous John Wanamaker should have to do so much explaining to keep clear of the Keystone bank

The unsolved mystery—Why Hogg inter-ened.—[Waco Day.

To secure an equitable settlement of all claims against the company."-[Receiver Campbell's testimony.

TEXAS is too small a state for Tyler. own. In trying to cut each other's throats the Tyler gangs may cut all of their own throats. The neonle are growing weary, very, very weary.

SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY applications have been made for sugar boun-2 cents a pound on sugar. The Texas sugar farm will not have any of the

THE sub-treasurvites are conducting cumpaign of education. What are the opponents of the delusive scheme doing to counteract false teachings? The Democratic campaign of education should proceed.

A WASHINGTON special to THE GA-ZETTH indicates the withdrawal of Mr. Wills from the contest for the speaker ship, because, as it is alleged, Cleveand is against him. Has the expresident such strength as to be able to kneck out a man whose position is claimed by his followers to be impreg-

THE people of Texas will rejoice at the transfer of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad from the control of Loceive: Cross to President Cross. The Katy has been doing some splendid work in behalf of Texas, and Texas people should know how to express their appreciation. The Missouri, Kausas and Texas is a Texas road.

THE GAZETTE is much crowded these days in the space it can afford to allot to 'reading matter." Within this aioffed space advertisements and mattors of general interest have "the right o. way." Parties who cannot wait their turn can hasten the date of publication by calling at the business office and converting their contributions into tonid mutter?

Mr. Mills seems to have heard something erop. Now let him go to That is a question the public would work to defeat Crisp of Georgia. This is not the year in which to elect a a Southern mon as speaker. Democracy should take no chances. The political atmosphere is charged with electricity, and Democrats have need to keen their wits about them and guard every point of attack.

WHEN Chairman McKinney of the International and Great Northern investigating committee said Monday that nothing had developed during the inquiry that reflected on the official character or conduct of Governor Hogg, he simply stated in effect that the whole thing was a farce and failure, as it would never have been set on foot but for the hope that It could be used to fresco the governor with a well prepared mixture of mud.

THE railroads have been taught a leason. Advertising by wholesale

titude of buying influence; it casts suspicion upon legitimate transaction and it fails to accomplish any good purpose whatever. Each road had better advertise "on its own hook" where such advertisement will do the most good. Circulation is the true basis. GAZETTE advertising rates sent on application.

To the Texas girl or woman who sends to this office the greatest number of subscribers to the Weekly GAZETTE by November 1 next a \$400-piano will be given. Now, girls, is your chance. Get your friends to aid you. The Weekly GAZETTE (12 pages, 84 columns,) is only \$1 a year, and for every subscription inside the state we send another free outside Texas to any person named by the subscriber. Read the notice of this great offer elsewhere in this paper.

FROM 1821 to 1891 more than 15,000, 000 foreigners came to this country. That is one-fourth of the total popula-As these figures date back seventy years, it is safe to say that many of the earlier immigrants now have children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. How many of our citizens have sprung from these 15,000,000 it would be hard to say. A great many of them are dead, of course, but their descendants are increasing and multiplying. It is likely that more than balf of our population is made up of these immigrants and their issue since they landed in America.

CHARLEY EDWARDS makes the announcement of his assumption of the managing editorship of the Austin Statesman. Charley is a boomer, and this promise will be faithfully, ably and wisely kept: "The Statesman will be for Austin first, last and always, fighting its buttles, estriving earnestly to push this beautiful city on to its destiny of commercial and industrial supremacy, and will endeavor to make every man who loves Austin its friend. It will be the friend of energy, enterprise and progress and the merciless foe of mossbackism and unthrift. Charley will make the Statesman hum.

The alien law as a supplement to the anic will accomplish its work and finish he job. The law to prevent alien owner-hip of American lands is all right, but such a law could have been framed without bank a ray come have been framed without bank-rupting men and laying the foundation for clouding land titles. The Duke of Suther-land could have been driven out of Texas without injury to Texans.—[Fort Worth

Chickens coming home to roost, The Security was the agitator of agitators last year, and behold what agitation has done. But it is a bad law, a very bad law, and ould be repealed or materially modified. [Houston Post.

THE GAZETTE favors an alien law, of a law to prevent alien land ownership, as it is to be hoped the Post does; but THE GAZETTE does not favor the expulsion of money from Texas, as will follow the operation of the alien land law in its present shape.

The probabilities are that Governor Hogg ill not converse the legislature in extra ession. The necessity of redistricting the tate is imperative—a fact which he recogdies. But then the duty of electing a sen-nor would devolve on the legislature and what assurance has his corpulency that his friend from Tyler, who is now drawing a

late legislature was highly censurable for not redistricting the state, but beying failed to act in an imperative pub-ic duty—the demands of common justice and right make it imperative—it should be called together again for the express purpose. If Governor Hogg is actuated by the motives imputed to him by the News he is not fit to be governor of Texas, and should never get another vote from West-ern Texas for any position.—[Throckmorton

Before Governor Hogg is condemned for not calling an extra session for rea sons assigned above, would it not be well to wait and see whether or not be does call an extra session in order that justice may be done all sections by a eapportionment?

TESTIMONY THAT MIGHT BE AD, DUCED.

The Investigating committee at Galveston should put Judge Gerald and George R. Clark on the witness stand, and have them explain the genesis of that resolution offered in the house last winter by the first-named gentleman. The authorship of that document has not yet been made known. Harry Tracy, who hawked it about the house or a week or two, might be called and examined as to how he came by it. Also Judge Bell and Representative Davis, who were both asked by Tracy to present the resolution in the house, might be able to tell the committee and the public something interesting There are some other things also into which the committee might inquire, among them being the interest manifested by the bondholders and the Farmers' loan and trust company in employing attorneys to manage the case for the "third party." Have they done so? would like to know about.

TWO DISCOVERERS.

The able champions of the sub-treasary contend for it as a "principle." They scorn to go into matters of detail and explain how it is to be carried out: that can be attended to when the 'principle" is adopted.

Mr. Keeley, of motor fame, contended that he had found the great cosmic force. He only needed to develop it. and money was required for its development. He would not go into details to explain the workings of his machine. Credulous capitalists who lent ear to his claims and his promises, and took stock in his company, waited for weary years, and they are still waiting, for the development of that wonderful cosmic force. They are also waiting for their money.

Macune, the sub-treasury discoverer. and Keeley, the cosmic force discovthrough resolution is a bad invest- erer, are men who are above the petty ment. It places the railroads in the at- trifles of detail. They only ask that legislative husbandry will speedily ex-

the great principles which they have discovered shall be accepted, and the money furnished to carry on their experiments. The details will come afterward. So will the experience.

GOV. HOGG AND THE COMMITTEE. It is to be regretted that the investigating committee at Galveston did not act favorably on the suggestion of Governor Hogg and permit him to go upon the witness stand to tell what he knows about the International and Great Northern receivership. He would not have expressed a desire to testify did he not know something that would enlighten the committee and aid it in arriving at a just conclusion about the management of the receivership. It has been very evident from the beginning that he was at least a part, and a principal part, of the game the "third party" was after. They hoped to scalp bim, and during the investigation tried hard to elicit testimony that would remotely, even, challenge his motives in intervening. Neither by implication, insinuation or innuendo could they reach him. They hawked at him, but to no purpose. The public has an interest in knowing just what he did in the case, and why he did it, and what his motives. By implication, at least, his motives were challenged, and knowing a good deal about the case, he might properly enough have been pernitted to defend himself and tell what he knows about it. Being a plain, blunt man, his testimony would at least make powerful good reading.

COME TO TEXAS.

A very gloomy view of the agriultural situation in Georgia is imressed upon its readers by the Atlanta Constitution. "We now raise cotton at an actual loss of several cents a pound," says the Constitution. It further claims that years of diversified farming will be needed to reclaim the worn-out lands of that state: The lands must be reclaimed by judicious fertilization and culture.

In Texas we have nothing of this discouraging nature to contend with. Our lands are virgin in their freshness. Artificial fertilization is unknown among us. That expense is spared us. There are millions of acres of lands whose surface has never been marred by the plow or harrow, that await only to be brought under cultivation to yield their bountiful returns to toil and industry. Cotton is low, but our lands are cheap, and the expense of fertilizing does not eat up profits. Even at 7 cents a pound, there is a little money in it, instead of "an actual loss of several cents a pound," as is the woeful case in Georgia.

We sympathize with our Georgia brethren, and as an evidence of our sympathy, we invite them to come to Texas and share with us all the rich gifts that nature has bestowed upon us. We have room for millions, so they need not hang back through fear of crowding us for room.

POWER OF THE FARMER.

Newspaper correspondents at the national capital tell us that the government and the political leaders thereof are badly frightened. The cause of their alarm is the Farmers' Alliance, whose activity at this season of the year, when politics is always in a state more or less dormant, puzzles and disconcerts them. If the class of men who are now supposed to be busy in the field making their crops' manifest so much concern about political and legislative questions, what may they not be expected to do when their crops shall have been harvested and the fall elections come on? That is what worries the leaders and defenders of Reedism. Harrisonism, McKinleyism and all other isms and ologies of the billiondollar congress. Their nerves have not yet recovered from the terrible shock of last fall when the farmers Conemaughed them at the polls. It was hoped that the enthusiasm of the farmers' movement had exhausted itself in that grand coup, and that there would succeed an interval of calm and apathy in which to get together and recover as much as possible of the last ground. The hope was a vain one. The uprising of the farmers then was only the beginning of a movement for less taxes and more money. Only the outer walls were battered down in that attack. The fortress has not been captured vet. That remains for next year. In 1892 the final blow will be given to the party in power, and the fortress, which is the White House, will be taken by storm. That, and the control of congress is what the people crave, and what they are resolved to have. To do that, organization, agitation and concert of action are necessary.

As the greatest sufferers from misgovernment, the farmers, naturally enough, are most active in the movement for retrenchment and reform. They know what they want, what is good for them. The only question is the how, the manner of obtaining it. That is the problem which they are now asking the statesmen to solve. They understand how the tariff can be dealt with, but are not so clear in their views of the financial question. How to obtain more money is the puzzle. They insist that there is a way, and some of them have some very, very visionary and crude notions of their own about it. But that is because none of our experienced and enlightened statesmen have condescended to suggest a method that would satisfy the most of us, and end the controversy. If some one possessed the genius to conceive or work out such a plan, and would propose it, there would soon be an end of sub-treasuryism. It is the rank weed that infests the political field. Wise

terminate it. To that end the people are laboring. Greed must be banished from power, and honesty given a

chance at the helm. Only the farmers when thoroughly aroused can bring BE KEPT BUSY. that about, and they are aroused.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB SAYINGS.

The boys at the forks of the creek say that the financial system has got in the grass and needs stirring at the roots. The man with the hoe will proceed to investi-gate. He may not know a great deal, but even a pig knows when he is in a crack, and the farmer knows that "Whar the hen scratches thar be the bug also."

More power to their elbows!

The people that never get interviewed, but who read, say that Gibbs and the cam-paign of education still live, and if he is to go for having and expressing an opinion, that some of them will stand up to be counted out with him. Perhaps the felgo when the test comes. A majority will rule in the convention.

Banks similar to the ones proposed by the Gibbs bill, exist in France and Switzerland, and some of them are more than a century old, and the farmers only pay 4 per cent interest. This bill is better than the present system and politicians and newspapers that want to get rid of Gibbs and his bill and of the sub-treasury must offer something bet ter or get swamped. The Democratic masses are tired of the old anti-national bank song and the bloody shirt. If the old leaders won't get a move on them there will be found young men and active ones, who will keep up with the procession. There are monarchies where the people are vic-timized less than in this free republic.

The Democratic party won't get hurt by campaign of education, but only those Democrats who want to rule or ruin and keep the party in the ruts. These select few will find out that they are not the party, even in one justice's precinct in Hopkins county. Some of the leaders who don't want to meet issues or do any sweaton twant to meet issues of do my sweat-ing before the people are mad because Gibbs obeyed orders and started a cam-paign of education in the party. All of them put together can't stop it. The Den-ocratic voters think if the Democratic party has any mission on earth it is to reduce taxes and expenses and reform the present system of finance, and they propose to now on what plan,

Congressman Mills has gone East, but when he returns he will have to speak out in meeting on this financial question, and meet the issue with a specific proposition. How to get the additional legal tender to the people, is an issue that will be even hotter in the dog-days, and wont die even when we have a killing frost. There is a

in arms against the high tariff and got in some good work last fall. They say that this government has got to let them have hats, bonnets and dresses cheaper or have a war. They have got it in for McKin bill, and having a little campaign of educa-tion among themselves. They say that either McKinley is a great rascal or their husbands great liars.

Gibbs may not be bald with a knowledge of finance, but he has got all Texas and some of the other states to talking and thinking, and the oldest political rat in the barn must join the campaign of education, or hunt his hole for good. These be perii-ous times for the politician who doesn't want to commit either himself or the party to anything in particular. The people of the South and West are going to know the programme in advance or burst a trace chain. If the Gibbs bill is all wrong, and and the sub-treasury wont do, and the national bank act must go, then what is it to be! The man with the hoe is after the politician with a sharp stick, and wont le up until something draps.

If the citizen can't borrow from a foreign loan company and our present financial con dition and system is continued the average investor will have a hard time of it. Per-haps it would be better to get on a cash basis, but with the present circulation it is

the republic of Switzerland has had a finan cial system under which the owner of agri-cultural land could get money at 4 per cent, our politicians should investigate it. ed that under their system agricu tural interests have been preserved and no When men money lost to the government. have rich land, full barns and fat stock, and can't get money to pay a small debt or make a small investment, except at a ruthous rate of interest, they will study about the financial question. They will wonder what their government is doing with its reserved constitutional monopoly of issuing change. constitutional monopoly of issuing change. They don't want any sub-treasury or any unnecessary inflation but they want an elastic system of finance with change enough issued to do the legitimate business of the country on a lower interest rate.

Perhaps neither the farmer nor anyone else should borrow money; yet they do and will borrow, and our country should have a system of finance that would not make it ecessary for its citizens to borrow from foreign loan companies at a high rate of in terest. Under the constitution and decisions of our courts, every dollar, whether in coin or legal tender, must be issued by the government. Whatever the rest of the country may do, the average Texas votes has concluded to take a hand in the cam paign of education. He will lay his crop by and study politics and discuss the financia er questions in the country school and other better for the country and the Democratic party. In a multitude of counsel there is

The average Democratic voter has got his ear to the ground. He is not listening for the old tirade against national banks. He wants to know, if the present system is not all right, what you favor in its place. If you try to read him out or the part asking the question, he will point to the national platform and laugh at you. You must, like Congressman Crain, say the present system is all right or else suggest what shall take its place. Democrar.

WEATHERFORD, TEX., July 1, 1891. There will be a reunion of the survivors of Granbury's, Ector's and Ross' old brig-ades at Fort Worth, Tex., on Tuesday and

Confederate Reunion.

Wednesday, 11th and 12th of August prox-ino. Excursion rates will be given by rallroads for the occasion. A large attend-ance is expected. George L. Griscov. Secretary of the Association

CAN'T CONSIDER IT.

The Question of an Extra Session Too Far in the Future for Governor Hogg to Talk About It.

Special to the Gazette. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 2.-The Board of Trade of San Antonio recently wrote to Governor Hogy concerning the enforcement of law and order, and the desirability of an extra session to take action on the alientand law. The following reply was re-

I feel that nothing but good can result from my efforts to have the laws enforced. Intelligent representative men, like compose your Board of Trade, moving in that direction, will certainly give encouragement to those officers who need it in performing their duties. Law and order in Texas means constitu-tional protection of life, liberty and prop-erty. Let this be understood, and refined, law abiding, good people from every quarter will come among us.

uarter will come among us.
I am not prepared to express myself or the subject of the resolution relating to the milen land law, as the time has not yet arrived when I can maturely and justly sider the question of an extra session. James S. Hoog.

Subscribe for the Weeking

REALTY AND BUILDING

FORT WORTH MERCHANTS WILL

Tarrant County's Fine Debt-Paying Rec ord-Getting Ready for an Immense Business-A Pension Center.

The outlook for commercial prosperity in Fort Worth was never better. In every thing that constitutes real prosperity Texas was never better off. The farmers are universally well-to-do and have money to spend. They will live better this year and ouv more of the comforts and luxurles of life than for years past. Fort Worth mer-chants will be busy and there would be more Fort Worth merchants if there were more roomy, attractive store buildings on the principal streets. The men who own vacant business lots could not do better than to erect good store buildings at this time. Had public spirited ritizens failed to build houses a year ago Fort Worth to-day would not have several merchants who are doing a good business here. There is business to be done this year and Fort Worth will be called on to

Tarrant county is prosperous, she was never so prosperous before in all her his-tory. Facts and figures show this conclusively. Dr. J. B. Boyd, tax collector of this county, began to collect taxes on November 17, 1890, and when he closed his books for the fiscal year ending May, 1891. he had collected \$100,481.62, 9814 per cent due on all real and personal phoperty in the county. Such a proportion of the taxes was never collected before in this county, and it is said that it is the best showing ever made in this state. In Dallas county only 89 per cent was collected, in Bexar county only 90 per cent. This shows the debt-paying ca-pacity of our own people, it shows they have the money to meet their obligations. In June Fort Worth and Tarrant county

Releases of vendors' lien notes illed for

There was one loan made yesterday on Fort Worth property of \$2000.

A Pension Center.

The United States government has again recognized Fort Worth as a railroad center. For years past every Federal soldier in Texas who thought himself entitled to a pension, has been compelled to go to San Antonio or Palias to be examined by a board of United States expressed. Cart. D.S. of United States surgeons. Capt. D. S. Brown and others represented to the national government that this was a hardship to many who had to go out of their way to reach these points, while Fort Worth being a center could be reached without trouble. The pension bureau investigated the matter and finding it as represented, appointed Drs. Thompson, Howard and Broiles as a board of examining surgeous, and fixed Wednesday of each week as a time of mec-ing. The result is that fifteen to twenty-five men come to Fort Worth now every week to be examined and spendaday or two in the city. A pension agent will likely be appointed for this city in the near future.

Notes of Progress

Deputy County Clerk W. E. Butler and Claude Butler of Tyler, Tex., have bought the daily Court Record Report, formerly issued by W.G. Milam, and hereafter every evening they will issue the bulletin of what has taken place in the courts that is of record.

of record.

James Kyan has returned from Eastern
Texas, where he traded Fort Worth real
estate for lumber, which will be used in
building residences in this city. The men te sold the real estate to will improve their soldings by building houses.

The Fort Worth packing company has made all its arrangements to put out dressed beef and pork and hog products to the amount of \$7,500,000 per annum.

amount of \$7.500,000 per annum.

The Fort Worth shoe and leather company is now manufacturing shoe-uppers, which find a ready sale. It will soon by fashionable to wear Fort Worth made shoes. Our millionaires are alrea by s a market in Texas alone for \$10,000,000 of C. C. Allen is back from Galveston where

a financial transaction to Fort Worth.
Tarrant county grown and packed tomatoes, peaches, blackberries, peas, beans, etc., will be found on the tables of Fort Worth people this winter.

Recorded Transfers M. Fry, trustee, to Mrs. M. Latham, Lauderdale, Miss., lot Astham, Lauderdale, Miss., lot. 24, block 21, lot 4, block 21, lot 4, block 29, Prospect heights addition.

M. Fry, trustee, to Mrs. M. M. Redwood, Lauderdale, Miss., lot. 16, block 14, lot. 6, block. 29,

Prospect heights addition T. E. McMurry to G. K. Beggs, 283 acres of the John Edmunds survey. Survey. Gavin Walker to Lillian H. Por-

heights.....

Terans Abroad.

special to the Gazette.

New York, July 2.—Dallas—A. F. Har-die, Astor House; E. K. Smoot, Normandie, Texas—Miss Rountree, Astor House

Subscribe for the Weekly GAZETTE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO HIRERS OF CONVICT LABOR.

Bids will be received until 12 o'clock m., July 5, 1891, for the hire of about 750 convicts to be worked on farms in forces of not less than fifty. Each bid must be accompanied by bond signed by two or more responsible sureties, and evidence of their responsibility in the sum of \$1000. Conditioned, that if his hid be accepted the bidder will furnish a bond of \$5000 for every lifty convicts and \$10,000 for 100 convicts or over,

for the faithful performance of the contract that may be awarded to him. Each bid and bond must be inclosed together in a scaled envelope and directed to John W. Spivey, Secretary Pententiary Board, Austin, Tex.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the public at the office of the Pententiary Board at Austin, Tex., at 12 o'clock m., July 15, 1801.

Bids may be submitted in two forms, one for Bids may be submitted in two forms, one for a stipulated amount per capita to be paid by the bidder per menth, the contractor to furnish perison house, to beard sergeant and contractor to furnishing good plain fare and observed comfortable beds for guards, and to the light horses and saddles for the great sergeant when on duty, and to feed cape and accordance with the Rules and the matious, and to be at the expense of sering supplies and convicts to and from the nearest railroad station.

The state to pay sergeant and guards, to

The supplies and convicts to and from the nearest railroad station.

The state to pay sergeant and guards, to clothe convicts, pay for medical attendance, and lose time from sickness.

The other form of bid will be for a stipulated amount per month for each convict, the state to be at all the expense of guarding, food and preparation of same for convicts; also for board of guards, the contractor to turnish horses for guards when on duty, and necessary houses for guards and convicts, wood for fuel and cooking, land and team when necessary for a vegetable garden, and to be at the expense of moving supplies and convicts to and from nearest railroad station.

As there are numerous stipulations and con-

est railroad station.

As there are numerous stipulations and conditions to be compiled with in bidding for the hire of these convicts, all of which is particularly set forth in a printed circular parties proposing to bid are requested to write to either L. A. Whatley, Superintendent of Penitentiaries, Buntsville, Tex., or to John W. Spivey, Secretary Penitentiary Board, Austin, Tex., for a copy of this circular and to the former for any further information after reading the circular.

circular.
The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted.
L. A. WHATLEY,
Superintendent Texas State Penitentiaries.

Four leagues of school lands for sale, by or-der of the Commissioners' court of Swisher county, Texas. Bids will be received for the purchase of 17.713 acres of land Balley county, Texas, on or

For further particulars apply to C. T. Word. county judge of Swisher county, Tulia, Tex. Mention the Fort Worth Gazette.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MASTER IN CHANCERY SALE.

MASTER IN CHANCERY SALE.

In obedience to a decree rendered by the United States circuit court for the Northern district of Texas, at Dalius, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1891, in suit No. 182, in equity in said court, and styled the Detroit Electrical Works, complainant, vs. the Fort Worth Land and Street Railway Co. et al., respondents, and International Trust Company, intervenor, I. A. S. Lathrop, standing master in chancery of said court, will on the first Thesday of July, 1891, it being the 7th day of said menth, between the hours of 10 o'clock a m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the courthouse door in Fort Worth, Tarrant county, Tex., will sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described property, viz:

ty, viz: Three (3) dynamos, switches, stations, fix-

res, two (2) engines—lde pattern, heater and ping, three (3) bollers, smake stack, feed mp, belting and all appliances in the power

piping, three (3) bollers, smoke stack, feed pump, betting and all appliances in the power station, both electrical and mechanical, located in the bolldings belonging to the Fort Worth Land and Street Kallway Company, in the city of Fort Worth. Tarrant county, Tex., situated on a piece of land described as follows: Be siming at a point lifty (3) feet west from the west side of Jennings avenue and twenty-five (3) feet south of the most southern siderrack of the Texas and Pacific railway company, known as Hodoo trach; thence southerly parallel with the west side of Jennings avenue and fity (30) feet therefrom 30 feet; thence westerly parallel with said south side track and 25 feet from the south rail of same, 30) feet; thence northerly, parallel with said with said west side of said Jennings avenue and 250 feet thence northerly, parallel with said with side track and 250 feet to a point it wenty five (25) feet south of said south rail of said south rail of same 200 feet to the point of beginning. Also said buildings and land. Also fifteen (3) car tracks lifteen (3) motors, including gearing, troller apparatus, switch boxes, theostats and attachments, all located upon the premises above described and operating upon the track of the said Fort Worth Land and Street Railway Company in the city of Fort Worth and its subtribs upon the following named street, Boax street, Lim street, Film street, Pean attreet, Woatherford street, Houston street, Ninth street, Jennings avenue, Peach street, Boax street, Lim street, Film street, Pean attreet. Woatherford street, Houston street, Ninth street, Jennings avenue, Peach street, Boax street, Lim street, Film street, Pean attreet. Woatherford street, Houston street, Ninth street, Jennings avenue, Peach street, Boax street, Lim street, Film street, Pean attreet. Weatherford street, Film street, Pean attreet. Weatherford street, Houston street. Ninth street, Jennings avenue, Peach street, Boax street. Henderson street, Pean attreet me and the page and the film of the page and the f erford street. Houston street. Ninth street glennings avenue. North street, Danget avenue. Henderson street. Pennavenue. Sandure street. Rosenale street, Kane street. Leach's dahili. Lipscomb street, Magnodia street. Mastreet. Annie street. Calveston avenue. Broadens day. way and Jennings avenue again, also t and apparatus to same. Including and abparatise to same. Inclining Suph hangers etc., also twenty seven two leves switches comprising the overhead work, plete, all situated upon the premises streets aforesaid also all of the street railway track located upon said street.

of the said Fort Worth Land and Sirver rais way company.

First tract being forty (#0) acres of land out of the Joshua N. Ellis 640 acre survey, beginning at the Joshua N. Ellis 640 acre survey, beginning at the northwest corner of the said Ellis survey and the southwest corner of a survey in the name of Peter Rouche, and parented to Hendricks and Smith and 188 varus wide a patented, and this beginning corner is the southwest corner of said Rouche survey. In patented and claimed by the owner thereof Thence south with the west line of said Ellis survey 1972 feer a stake; thence cast 1970 feet to the west line of a 60 foot street, ranning north and south through said Ellis survey thence north with the west line of suid-street laft feet a stake in the south line of the disputed land claimed as the Peter Rouche six vey; thence west 1970 feet to the place of be

ond tract. Heing 82 acres of land out the said Joshua N. Fills survey of 640 ac and beginning at a boint in the west line of Fills survey 630, wars north from the so west corner of said Fills survey: thence no with the west line of said Eills St southwest corner of a 40 acre trac-ver heretofore sold to Samuel J.

. Helng 28tucres of land in the F. (rochett survey, and beginning at a state in mound of stone 257); varue west from the horrheast corner of the said Crockett survey, and the northwest corner of the J. P. Mout mound of rook, the southwest corner of said Crockett survey, from which an elm stump 10 inches in diameter bears S. 35. W. 3 varas; and an 8 luch S. O bears N. 12 E. 3 varas; thence E. 1867; varas to a stake in mound of stone 2374; varas west from the southeast cor-ner of said survey; thence north 350 varas to

is place of beginning. Fourth tract. Being 80 acres of land in the J. Kinder survey, and beginning at the neet westcorner of the E. Crockett survey, and it portheast corner of the said Kinder surve whence a B. O. 3 feet in diameter bears varia and a wilnut 19 inches bears N. 12 E. turns; thence west 475 varias 16 an Inner com of said Kinder survey. There north 150 var

varias; thence west 475 varias to an inner corner of said Kinder survey; thence north 140 varias to the S. W. corner of the N. H. Carroll survey; thence with 81 varias; thence east time of the original survey; thence north 671 varias to place of beginning.

Fifth tract. Being 38 acres of land out of the R. D. Aiford survey, and 35 acres of the N. H. Carroll survey, and 45 acres out of the N. H. Carroll survey, and 45 acres out of the N. H. Carroll survey, and 45 acres out of the N. H. Carroll survey, and 45 acres out of the N. H. Carroll survey, and 45 acres out of the N. H. Carroll survey, and 45 acres out of the N. H. Carroll survey are such as the continuous temperature of said Air ford survey; thence east 197 varias to a stake; thence north 1036 varias to a stake; thence west at 197 varias to the east line of said Carroll survey, in all 380 varias to a stone; thence south 428 at 19, varies to the east that a san Carros sin vey, in all 850 varies to a stone; thence south 42 varies to a mound of stone a ound an elim bust on the east bank of the river; thence west 3 varies to the center of the river; thence down out river with its meanders to the south lie

varies to the center of the river: thence down said river with its meanders to the south line of said Carroll survey; thence east 160 varas to the southeast corner of said survey; thethes south 140 varas to the obles of beginning.

Sixth tract. Being 203 acres of land in the I. Schoonover survey, and beginning at the southeast corner of the said Schoonover survey, and the northeast corner of the said E. Crockett survey; thence N. 60 deg. E. 28% feet; thence south 39 deg. 30 min. West 3800 feet; thence N. 50 deg. 30 min. W. 1341 feet; thence N. 51 deg. 30 min. W. 205 feet to the center of the Weat Fork C. Trinity river; thence down said river with its meanderings to a point where the north line of the Schoonover Survey to the northwest corner of same thence south 3041% feet to the southwest corner of said Schoonover Survey to the northwest corner of said Schoonover Survey to the northwest corner of said Schoonover survey; thence cast 2850 feet to the place of beginning.

And also all the rights, franchises, choses in action and all other property of every name and description which the said Fort Worth land and street railway company owned or in which thad any right, title or interest at the date of the mortrage made by the Fort Worth land and street railway company of date the 1st day of October, 1888, except those certain tracts of land, which under the provisions of said mortrage have been released from the lien thereof, which are described in this advertisement, the first tract' and "second tract," as the same are herein described in this advertisement, the first tract containing 40 acres and the second are nerein described in this saver issement, the first tract containing 40 acres and the second tract 80 acres of land. Also the street railway on Sandige street, Rosedale street, Kain street, Leach's Dairy Hill, Lipscomb street, and Magnolia street. Also the property of the West Fort Worth street rallway company described as follows,

viz:
All and singular its franchises, lines of railway, lands, rights, privileges and locations
choses in action, buildings and all its other
property, real, personal or mixed, situated in
the city of Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and state of Texas, or situated in said
Tarrant county, which was at the date of said
morigage above mentioned owned or which
might atterwards be acquired by the said West
Fort Worth street railway company, including
among other things the rights, privileges,
authority granted to said West Fort Worth
street railway company by an ordinance numcered 454, passed by the city council of the
said city of Fort Worth at their meeting held
in the said city on the 8d day of July, 1888, and
recorded in the office of the secretary of saidcity in ordinance book "B." page 315, on the
9th day of July, 1888, and by an ordinance numbered 456 passed by the city council of said city
on the 24nd day of August, 1888, and recorded
August 27, 1886 in the office of the secretary of
said city in ordinance book "B." page 318,
which ordinance authorizes the said West Fort
Worth street railway company to construct,
maintain and equip lines of street railway on
certain streets of Fort Worth is said ordinance
designated and to operate and run the same
by horse power, electricity or steam power, together with such other rights, privileges and
authority as said West Fort Worth street, railway company own or have any right to in said
city of Fort Worth or in said county of Ta-All and singular its franchises, lines of rai way company own or have any right to in said city of Fort Worth or in said county of Tar-rant, whether by grant from said city or by lease, purchase, consolidation, or otherwise. Also one acre of land out of the Felix G. Multi-

Also one acre of land out of the Felix G. Mulliken 640 acre survey in the city of Fort Worth, Texas, which is known as the Pavillion grounds, conveyed by J. P. Woods and wife to the Rose dale street railway company by deed dated Nov. 25, A. D. 1884, recorded in Hook 34, page 543, deed record of Tarrant county; and asso sanother small piece of ground conveyed by said Woods and wife to the Rosedaie Street Railway Co. busined dated March 24, 1885, recorded in County of Statement of Tarrant county, Book 36, page 616. Said tracts containing two (2) acress and Blocks J & K in Rosedale addition to the City of Fort Worth, aggregating about 34, acres, and also about one mile of street railway track and roadbed which then extended from 6th street on Houston street to Front street and thence down said Front street to Jones street in said city of Fort Worth; and also the street railway

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

track on Samuels avenue, Peach street, Boas street, Flint street, Pean street, Weatherford street, Houston street. Night street, Jennings avenue, North street, Daggett avenue, Henderson street, Pennsylvania avenue, Lipscomb street, Main street, Annie street, Galveston avenue and Broadway street, and all switches, side tracks, connections and materials in connection therewith or appurtenant thereto, exceptsaid two small tracts of land amounting to about two acres and said blocks J and K of the Rosedale addition, which have been released from the lien of said mortgage.

All of said property will be said in one parcel, or, in my discretion, in such separate parcels as I may designate at the time of said sale.

The terms of the sale are for cash, subject to the approval of the U.S. circuit court at Dallas, but the indebtedness to said complainant or any bonds or coupons, and the indebtedness created by the said receiver, may be used as cash in payment of any bid to an amount equal to the amount which they would be entitled respectively to receive and of the proposite of respectively to receive and of the proposite of

to the amount which they would be entitled respectively to receive out of the proceeds of

respectively to receive out of the process or such sale upon distribution thereof.

It is also provided in the decree ordering this sale that to insure good faith on the part of the successful bidder or hidders, and the payment of costs and expenses herein, the master mak-ing the sale shall require the successful bidder or bidders to make a deposit with him of the sum of \$90,00, to be paid into the registry of the court. A. S. LATHROP. Standing Master in Chancery for Northern District of Texas.

FIRM CHANGE.

edasi

ATTORNEYS.

P. HUTCHISON. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Room No. 44 Hurley Building.

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